

# SPORTS

## Finish is near



Thomas Brühl of GDR raises arm in joy as he wins the 7th stage of the Peace Race ahead of Czechoslovakia's Ludek Slyke while Poland's Andrzej Szepieluk collides with Viktor Domidenko of USSR (left) when fighting for third place.

Having crossed the GDR and Czechoslovakia, the Peace Race has rolled into Poland, where four final stages will be held.

The leader after seven stages is experienced Bulgarian cyclist Nencho Stelkov, 15 seconds behind in Pyotr Ugrymov of the USSR, followed by 1082 Race winner Olek Ludwig of the GDR.

The USSR leads the team standings, 32 seconds ahead of the GDR, and Poland is third over three minutes behind the leaders.

## CHESS PLAYERS CHALLENGE CUP

Eight teams featuring most top national players are struggling in Kiev for the national chess cup. For instance, Burevestnik has fielded Grandmasters Pankov, Balashov, Taimanov and Alexandrov, the Armed Forces team—Tukmakov, Yusupov, and Levitina. Polugayevsky leads Lokomotiv, Vaganian—Spartak. The defending titlist, Trud, have many strong players like Thal, Mikhailchishin, Romanishin, Dorfman, Tashkovsky, Kuzmin, and Lilloakaya.

The contest will end on May 25.

## Made the finals

The USSR basketball men's team has won all its three preliminary games at a big international tournament in France. In the last game they beat Sweden 105-80. Since both teams have secured spots in the final eight-team competition, the result counted towards the finals to be held in Paris on May 19-25.



This year Olga Radtsiginskaya has won the national title in close competition with the country's best volleyball teams. The title was won also by its captain, Pavel Serebrennikov, Master of Sport, Olympic world and European champion, holder of the World Cup. He has been with the national team for over ten years now. Newsmen often call him the player of the decisive fifth set who one has to play especially sedately, unerringly and lead the team — in a word, to be a true captain. In the photo: Pavel Serebrennikov in defense.

## IOC VICE-PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON TRIP TO LOS ANGELES

Statements by the Soviet National Olympic Committee on violations of the provisions and rules of the Olympic Charter and the anti-Soviet climate in Los Angeles are quite justified, Ashwin Kumar, noted Indian Olympic movement figure and IOC vice-president, told a TASS correspondent.

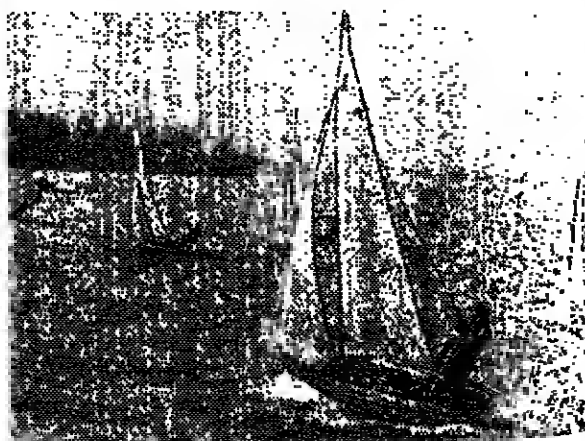
The preparations for the Olympic in Los Angeles is unprecedented in the history of modern Olympics — and I visited all the Games after World War II, he stressed. The departure from Olympic traditions, serious violations of the provisions and rules of the Olympic Charter, which is sacred for all, the commercialization of the Games lucrative for those booking their profits — this is a far from complete list of things which place the Los Angeles Games into a special and frankly sorry category.

The other day I returned from Los Angeles, he continued, where I had been assigned by IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch to learn about security

at the Olympic facilities. I must say that the Games in Los Angeles is one of the most psychologically warlike incidents, will be indeed a precedent dimension. Such an atmosphere encourages all manner of criminal elements.

But one is particularly troubled by the activities of a group of anti-Soviet organizations, agree with many athletes, sports figures that one does not feel secure in Los Angeles. In this respect the psychological warfare mounted here against the USSR and the "kill the Russians" appeals are especially sinister. Obviously the English is behind that. I cannot now even picture the course of events in Los Angeles. Without the efforts of the USSR, the GDR, Czechoslovakia and other countries Games will lose their spirit of the highest sports contest, Kumar stressed.

## MOSCOW YACHTSMEN OPEN SEASON



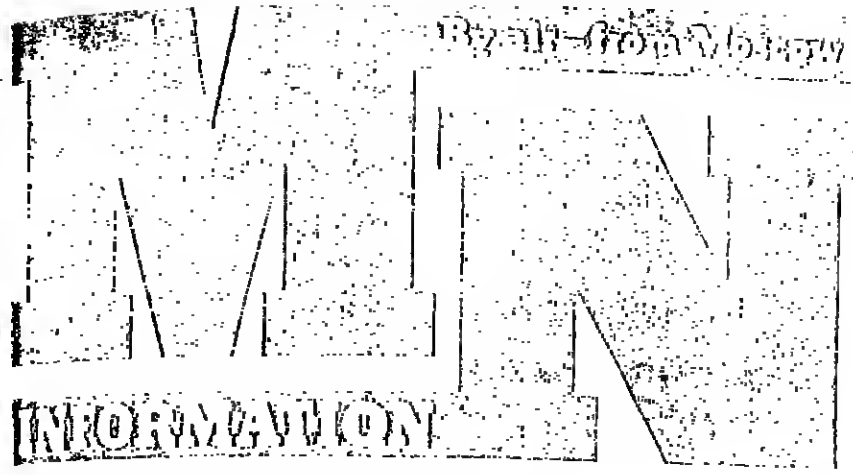
Over 200 yachtsmen from Moscow clubs attended the Prize of the opening of the summer season held on the Kiyazma Reservoir outside Moscow. They competed in nine classes. The sport is very popular with Muscovites, one indication of which was that taking part were people aged between 14 and 53.

## World record broken

22-year-old Tallinn cyclist, Brika Salme, has clocked 1 min 14.240 sec, a new world record in the 1,000 m time trial standing start. She competed in

Moscow sportsmen will enter the Moscow cycling to end the best of six to compete in an event held atop alongside country from Union republics and an international regime.

Yevgeniya CHASOVNIKOVA. Photo by Larisa Kozlov.



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## Euromissiles: Soviet response measures

The nature and scale of the Soviet measures undertaken to counter the deployment of US missiles in Europe are camouflaged upon the Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitry Ustinov, USSR Minister of Defense, who answers questions from TASS.

The military ventures in America hope that the short flight time of the Pershing-2 missiles to targets in the Soviet Union and other socialist countries gives the United States certain advantages. This is a dangerous miscalculation. A nuclear attack on the USSR will be met inevitably by an immediate and effective retaliatory strike both where the missiles are deployed and where the ordnance are used concerning their use. There should be no doubt about this, said Dmitry Ustinov.

## WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE

The unilateral movement of deploying the SS-20 medium-range missiles in the European part of the country, announced by the Soviet Union in March 1983, has been lifted. The USSR warned it would in the case of a further growth of the American nuclear-missile potential in Europe we will accordingly increase the number of SS-20s to the European

As agreed with the government of the GDR and USSR the deployment of Soviet intermediate-range tactical missiles to those allied countries concerned to December 1983 to cover the defense of the socialist community countries. At present such missiles have been made operational, creating an adequate counterbalance. Since all the threat coming from those regions where the American missiles are being

Countermeasures have been taken with respect to the USA as well. The Reagan administration, in a bid to achieve superiority of reaching, with the help of Pershing-2 missiles, Warsaw Treaty countries within 2-10 minutes after launch have been launched. But this is an illusory

advantage. We have increased the number of our submarines with nuclear missiles aboard off the coasts of the USA. In terms of their characteristics — yield, accuracy, the ability to reach targets in the United States, and the flight time to targets — Soviet sea-based missiles create a counterbalance to the threat, equal to that which is posed on us and our allies by the American missiles in Europe.

The Soviet minister laid special emphasis on the fact that our countermeasures are strictly confined to the limits dictated by the actions of the USA and NATO. We will continue to do so in the future. In response to the further building of US Pershing-2 missiles in West Germany conducted at the present time, we, in agreement with the leadership of the GDR, deployed in addition to what had already been stationed earlier, Soviet intermediate-range tactical missiles on its territory. If the American contenders to worldwide domination keep building up medium range nuclear missiles in Europe and other nuclear forces, including the strategic forces, we will have no other choice but to counter them in kind.

## STRICT WARNING

Lately, certain leading figures to the American administration have also made the following statements: They say let's scrap all nuclear arms limitation treaties previously signed with the Soviet Union. Those unrestrained persons who are unwilling to reckon with the real correlation of forces, and are trying to embark on the road of blackmail and threats, should remember that the United States, if one proceeds from the security interests of the peoples of both countries, Dmitry Ustinov said, needs agreements on limiting nuclear arms no less than the Soviet Union. Renouncing them will in no way contribute to US security.

## Young people to meet in Moscow

Union Leninist Young Communist League Viktor Mishin, and members of the Soviet preparatory committee.

The motto of the coming festival, stressed the speakers, are the words: "For anti-imperialist solidarity, peace, and friendship". This was unanimously voted for by the representatives of young people from various countries to the course of the first meeting of the international preparatory committee.

## A problem of importance to entire humanity

The Soviet Union is a resolute opponent of competition in any arms race, including space arms. It should be clear at the same time that, faced with the threat from space, the Soviet Union will be compelled to take measures to ensure its security. Calculations that it is possible to blaze the road toward military superiority through space are illusory. These are words from Konstantin Chernenko's reply to US scientists' appeal.

We are resolutely against the development of large-scale anti-missile defense systems which cannot be viewed otherwise than designed for carrying out nuclear aggression with impunity, stressed the Soviet leader. He said the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems banning the creation of such systems should be strictly observed.

The issue of banning anti-missile weapons is also urgent. The deployment of such weapons would lead to a sharp destabilization of the situation, to a greater threat at a surprise attack, and would undermine efforts to ensure trust between nuclear states, stressed K. Chernenko.

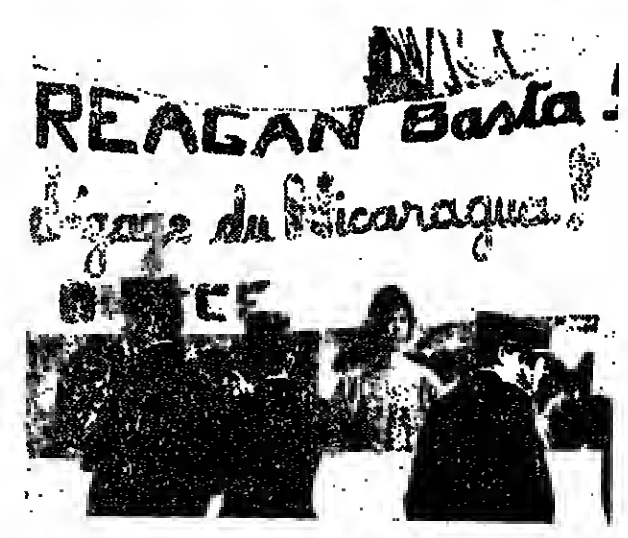
It is necessary to start official talks, without any conditions or reservations, with a view to reliably cutting off all channels towards militarization of the outer space, stressed K. Chernenko.

## 'GRAND' COMMISSION MEETS IN SESSION

The 12th Session of the Permanent Soviet-United Kingdom Intergovernmental Commission for Cooperation in the Fields of Applied Science, Technology, Trade and Economic Relations has opened in Moscow under the chairmanship of USSR Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichev. The British delegation is led by Minister of State, Department of Trade, Paul Channon.

Speaking at a plenary meeting Nikolai Patolichev noted that the countries marked this year the 60th anniversary of their diplomatic relations. There have been many examples of fruitful mutually profitable business links between the two nations over the years. For instance, over the past decade of the operation of the Soviet-British agreement on the development of cooperation and fulfillment of two long-term programmes, bilateral trade has reached some 15,000 million roubles, twice the figure for the preceding decade.

A still greater level of cooperation is real and achievable, is the view of the Soviet side, which supports the policy of peaceful coexistence with countries having other social systems. Better understanding and cooperation are also promoted by the goals of our commission, he stressed.



Police use powerful jets of ice-cold water trying to cool the angry protest of West Germans who gathered outside the US military base at Garmisch (upper photo). The words on a cross demand "Stop War Preparations!"

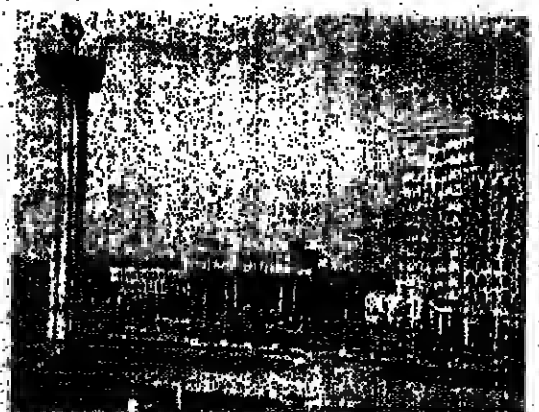
The lower photo shows a mass demonstration of the French youth outside the US Embassy in Paris protesting against the undeclared war that Washington and those who are armed by it wage in Nicaragua. "Heads off Nicaragua", "Reagan is a Killer!" are the posters carried by the demonstrators who were met by police.

Photos TASS



## A screen of three continents

Nearly 90 countries are eager to enter the 8th International Film Festival of Asia, Africa and Latin America opening in Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, on May 23. Among the prospective participants are recognized Asian cinema authorities like India, Japan, Egypt, as well as the budding film industry in Afghanistan, Mozambique and Bangladesh.



Friendship of Peoples monument in Tashkent.

## A RUINED HOLIDAY

Provocations by the US special services and operations by terrorists now boiling they have infiltrated all sections of the Olympic Organizing Committee have in fact created a threat to the security not only of sportsmen from the Soviet Union and other socialist states but other Olympic participants, too. This is why the Olympic committees of countries like Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the GDR, Laos, Mon-

golia, Poland and Czechoslovakia have already refused to go to Los Angeles. A competition intended as a holiday of peace and friendship among nations has apparently been designed as a campaign of hostility and violence, slander and abuse of human dignity. Under the circumstances any country cherishing its good name and dignity cannot risk the lives of its citizens.

## WIN FOR JUVENTUS

The most well-known Italian club Juventus won the European Cup Holders Cup by beating Portugal's Porto 2-1 in Basel, Switzerland.

The winners' goals came from Vignola in the 12th minute and Boeck in the 40th, and Sousa scored for the defeated in the 29th minute.

champions. The last time the Italian club was successful was in 1977 when they were the UEFA Cup. But in the 1984-1985 season they will not be able to defend their new cup, as, having won the national title, they will compete in the European Champions Cup.

Vladimir McMILLIN

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## Round the Soviet Union

● A LOCAL FOLKLORE ENSEMBLE OF LONG-LIVING PEOPLE PERFORMED FOR THE FIRST TIME BEFORE THE RESIDENTS OF KADOARON, A VILLAGE IN NORTH OSSETIA. "Homeland" was the name of the programme prepared by the ensemble. It included ancient dances and more recent folk songs. People under 90 years of age do not qualify for the ensemble.

● THE RESULTS OF SPINAL SURGERY CAN NOW BE PREJUDGED WITH MATHEMATICAL PRECISION AT EVERY STAGE, AS A RESULT OF CO-OPERATION BETWEEN DOCTORS AND MATHEMATICIANS. The Rosner Institute of Orthopaedics and Traumatology have devised instruments and appliances for improving the reliability of surgery, cutting hospital stays to a minimum.

● AN ALL-PURPOSE LASER INSTALLATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED AT THE ALL-UNION RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL WELDING EQUIPMENT IN LENINGRAD. The new installation, to be used in automated industries, can cut and weld metal, and solder on all weld metals and alloy metals.

● FOREST PROTECTION EXPERTS HAVE BEGUN SURVEYING CENTRAL CAUCASIAN MOUNTAIN AREAS, TO STUDY PARTS OF RESERVES DIFFICULT TO REACH BY HELICOPTERS. First reports confirm that the animals have been wintering in favourable conditions. Considerable increases have been noted in the numbers of Caucasian goats, red deer, boar and squirrel in the last year.

● WITH THE COMPLETION OF THE DEEPWATER CANAL LINKING THE NEW PORT OF UST-DUNAIKSK WITH THE BLACK SEA, THE DANUBE NAVIGATOR WILL NOW BE ABLE TO HANDLE SNIPS ALL THE YEAR ROUND. When the floating jetties come into service, it will handle ore and coal carriers along with lighters.

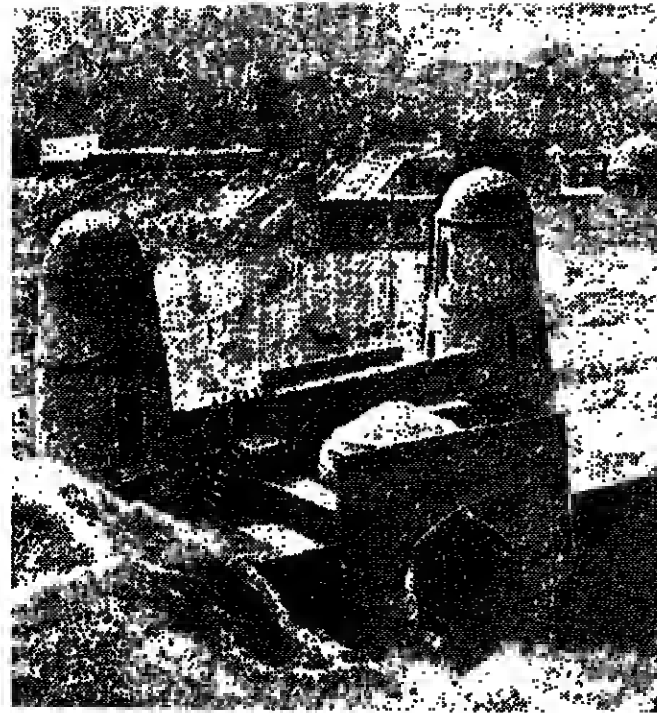
## ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS RESTORED

These photos were made at excavations of ancient cities in Central Asia where major centres of Oriental culture were situated. Archaeological finds are passed over to restoration artists, the sites becoming open-air museums.

Over the past few decades ever greater attention is paid to restoration of historic architectural centres. Thanks to many years of work by archaeologists and restorers, the visitors in Uzbekistan can acquaint themselves with old-time architectural relics of the ancient cities of Bukhara, Samarkand and Khiva.

Operations are extensive in Tajikistan where they are shaping the Gissar historical cultural preserve, enclosing the ancient fortress Khirvat, two madrasahs and the Magdumi-Azad Mausoleum. When the restoration is over, a new travel tour will appear here.

The excavation of the ancient Pechzhokent oasis provided a wealth of material from the feudal time. Archaeologists



● An open-air museum in the Gissar Valley, Tajikistan.



● A road in Pendzhikent, Tajikistan, showing a dirt road with a small building in the background.

discovered palaces and places of worship, dwelling houses and artisans' premises, as well as objects of art, all of which testify to a high level of culture of the peoples that used in this area.

These and other discoveries of Soviet archaeologists will become part of the International catalogue of ancient monuments, now being compiled by UNESCO. 101 volumes have been assigned to the USSR where there have been registered already over 150 thousand historical, archaeological and architectural monuments which are under state protection.

## GIANT EXCAVATOR MANUFACTURED

The Zhidenovskaya production association in the Leningrad region has completed the construction of a huge wheel excavator which is unprecedented in Soviet engineering.

Large size and big weight—no assets in modern technology but in this case they are for the machine's usefulness. The machine, weighing over 400 tonnes, will dig annually eleven million tonnes of earth. The Kantschinsk field energy complex in Siberia.

This will prepare the first two coal-mining excavators of similar capacity. The error part with its most high resistance can tackle iron ore.

The design of the new machine provides for convenient working air-conditioning in the rare unit thus excluding vibration and improving the

Manufacture of mining equipment of great capacity is stepped up in other branches. 30 big excavators will be supplied before the Kantschinsk field energy complex in Siberia.

## Automatic air traffic controller

A new engineering creation has started functioning at Khabarovsk airport. It is a device which automatically controls air traffic by means of radio dispatches system.

In conditions of high intensity the system ensures flight safety and reliability, reduces the workload to be done by controllers.

The Khabarovsk airport, which is called the "gate" of the country, is served by direct air routes to more than 70 big cities of the Soviet Union and a number of foreign countries. The area is often hit by cyclones and typhoons in summer and

## NEW REFRACTORIES FOR METALLURGY

The Aktymbinsk chrome compounds factory in Kazakhstan has a new production line for full-scale production of components for super heat-resistant refractories used in making high-grade alloyed steel in a vacuum. Though typical domestic refractories can withstand heat

up to 1,100-1,200 degrees, the new product will withstand up to 2,300 degrees. The use of such materials increases the speed of steel-making and the life of steel-making plants and primarily materials and equipment.

## MUSIC OUGHT TO BE TAUGHT FROM CHILDHOOD

The relations between art and audiences are not a simple thing and those between opera and the masses are all the more so, writes People's Artist of the USSR Yezhak Serkchov in the SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA paper. One of Pushkin's immortal poems, "The Tsar's Daughter," is very relevant to the opera theatre. Indeed, to enjoy a musical place one has to be adequately prepared for that.

Little attendance in some opera and ballet theatres results in my mind, primarily from aesthetic education. Music should be made part of the child's life from childhood for one to naturally and easily assimilate the complex music and master it with composers and performers.

Much has been said of late about the need for musical education in secondary school but not enough has been done, the author points out. Professional teachers and music teachers are few and far between, and why classes on an exciting programme have long been held in school only on an experimental basis. It is true that the public shows the theatre but the effort and continuous effort is needed to train the audience.

## Places to visit

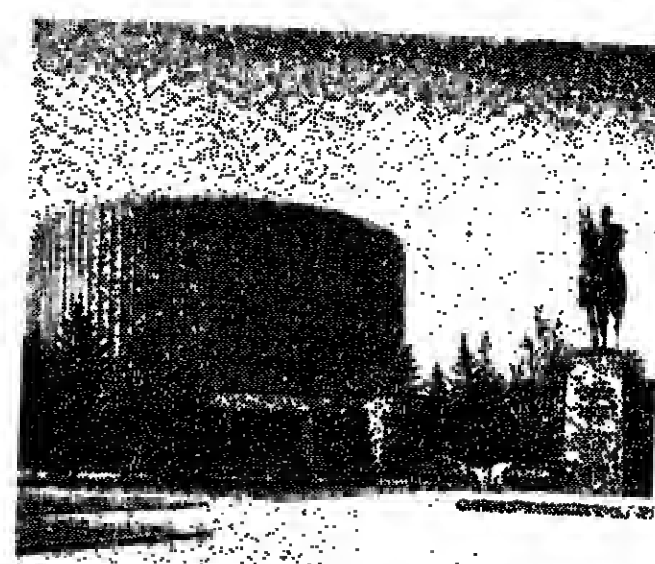
## THE BATTLE OF BORODINO PANORAMA

This day will ever be a striking testimony to the bravery and remarkable intrepidity of Russian combatants, is how Russian army leader Mikhail Kutuzov described the battle of August 26, 1812, a tactical battle for Moscow. To commemorate the event, a vast panorama was opened in 1952 on Kutuzovsk Prospekt in Moscow.

The facade of the building is paved by two mosaic panels 75 square metres in size. "The people's militia and the fire of Moscow" and "The victory of the Russian troops and the exodus of Napoleon".

At the entrance are captured French cannons and a monument to Mikhail Kutuzov.

The panorama itself measuring 115 metres in circumference and 15 metres high was designed by Franz Roussaud in 1910-1912. It reconstructs the high



point of the battle—an assault by Napoleonic troops on the Semyonovskaya village at noon

on August 26, 1812. In the 40s the panorama was restored by Soviet artists.

## Science and technology

### CALENDAR OF ALLERGENS

Scientists at the Pacific Institute of Geography compiled a calendar to show the time when parts whose pollen causes allergies—pollinosis—come into bloom. Places where these plants grow are traced on special maps showing the regions of the Soviet Far East.

This calendar-map, the first in the USSR, covers March to September. Data on pollen irritants is particularly relevant to the climate conditions of the Far Eastern Maritime zone. This area is often hit by cyclones and typhoons in summer and

the high winds carry allergens over long distances.

Experts used the scholarly recommendations to map out recreation areas, as well as in plan tourist routes, campaigns for greenery in cities, sanatoriums and out-of-town children's holiday camps.

### MINERALS AS SEEN FROM OUTER SPACE

Scientists of the Soviet Azerbaijan (one of the Transcaucasian republics) have compiled a tectonic map of the Caucasus on the basis of photographs from outer space.

Unlike the available hypothetical models of mineral structure, this map gives for the first time substantial information about the nature and

boundaries of geological formations at a depth of up to 100 km. Now it is possible to provide practical geologists, determining the prospects for searching minerals, with maps and cross-sections of the earth's layers at various depths, including the mantle.

The map and the new method of studying the internal structure of our planet was developed at the Institute for the Study of Natural Resources from space of the Azerbaijan SSR Academy of Sciences. It is engaged in the intensive development of one of the most up-to-date trends of science—space geology. It is stipulated by wide-scale participation of the republic in Soviet programmes for peaceful uses of outer space.

Original instruments and apparatuses developed in Baku are widely used in prospecting for minerals, in forecasting the harvest in Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Mongolia. Azerbaijani scientists share their expertise in applying space information in the national economy with experts from the developing countries of UN seminars being held in Baku, capital of Azerbaijan.

### NEW SANITARY MATERIAL—MIKROPOR

A synthetic film Mikropor, worked out by the Institute of Physical-Organic Chemistry of the Byelorussian SSR Academy of Sciences, has remarkable properties. It freely lets pass through it water, solutions and air but checks bacteria. The new material is an ideal sanitary means. The "bandages" made of it are elastic, sterile and sufficiently durable. Mikropor is not so costly.

## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION OF PLANT-BREEDERS

Cooperation with Soviet plant-breeding centres opens new vistas for the development of highly productive varieties of sunflower adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of different countries, says Iordana Todorova, the leading expert of the Institute of Genetics in Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, after seeing the collection of wild and cultivated samples of sunflower, gathered by Soviet scientists over the past 50 years on all the continents.

Many of the 450 varieties of this oil-producing crop, kept at the N. I. Vavilov All-Union Research Institute of Plant Industry in Leningrad, have already appeared in nature and are a unique material for improving this crop. The Soviet Union leads the world in the production of sunflower and in its yield. More than 4.5 million hectares are sown to this crop in the country and the achievement of the best varieties reaches 70 per cent.

Acquaintance with the collection was a part of the programme of international scientific meeting within the framework of the European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA). The scientists of Bulgaria, Hungary, Finland and Czechoslovakia intend to concentrate their attention on controlling sunflower diseases. For this "major" plant from the Soviet collection will be used as initial material for the genetic "construction" of sunflower.

### SUN'S RIVAL

A narrow sheet of metal was... hanging on the wall of a snow-white closet at the photo-synthesis laboratory of the K. A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology of the USSR Academy of Sciences, where head of a group is senior researcher N. Protopova. This sheet was grown in one of the chambers of the laboratory's phytotron in 60 days under the rays of an artificial sun—metal-halogen lamp developed by Moscow experts.

The tests confirmed that this was the most economical lamp for plant growing.

Under such a light the plants grow and ripen quicker than under the sun. Today in many hothouses cucumber seedlings are grown in 17 days instead of 25. The same is true for other vegetables.

The new lamp, patented in many countries, consumes 2-3 times less energy than a mercury-arc lamp. Besides, the wide-scale introduction will help save a considerable amount of copper which is in short supply.

Its high efficiency will make it possible to use such lamps also to light up quarters and construction sites because the new 6 kilowatt lamps flood with bright light vast areas.

## VIEWPOINT

### PARENTS DIVORCED, WHAT ABOUT THE CHILD?

Alexei YANKOV, sociologist

After the divorce of the Muscovites Alexei and Marina Kravtsov, Marina, 3, continued to live with her mother. Kravtsov-the-father appealed against the court's decision: Why is preference given to my former wife? I am the child's father and have the same right with respect to her as she has.

The divorce procedure in the USSR deprives the parents of the child of the right to remain in wedlock. Freedom of divorce is the reverse side of the indivisible part of personal freedom. But if the couple have children they can only be divorced in court. The court determines the motives for the divorce and takes steps to reconcile the spouses. If no reconciliation takes place, the court decides to dissolve the marriage.

In such cases former spouses often dispute the right to keep the children, citing the law which says mother and father have equal rights and duties. How is this problem solved in the USSR?

For example, as the case of Alexei Kravtsov was considered, when all the facts and testimony were examined, the court ruled to leave the girl with her mother. Such decisions are taken in the majority of cases. But if the trustworthiness of the mother is in doubt, after having examined the conditions of life with both former spouses, identified their personal qualities and their attitudes towards the child, come to the conclusion that the child should better live with father, the court rules correspondingly.

Can the child voice his or her opinion about with whom he or she should stay? Yes, they can and it is the task of the trusteeship bodies to establish that opinion. If the child is 10 the court is obliged to take into consideration his or her wish about living with one of the parents.

But suppose the marriage is dissolved and the children are left with mother. Still, the rights and duties of separated father with relation to them do not become any lesser. The law provides for his participation in their education.

Besides, during the divorce proceedings the court stipulates that separated father or mother are obliged to pay monthly alimony which amounts to 25 per cent of separated parent's income for one child, 33 per cent for two children, and fifty per cent for three or more children. Evaluation of alimony payment is a criminal offence.

True, despite the alimony, the well-being of the children is deteriorated after the divorce in most cases. But this does not entail sharp contrasts as to the USSR, the bulk of the expenses for bringing up the younger generation is shouldered by the state. This country has free medical aid, including paediatricians, and all education and textbooks are free too. 80 per cent of the expenses for keeping a child in a kindergarten are also borne by the state.

However, divorce is an evil factor for children in the overwhelming majority of cases. What is the way out? There is only one: preventing shaky marriages. Overcoming conflicts, preserving the family for the spouses is assisted by special psychology centres, family consultation stations, etc.

## EXPERIMENT AT A MINE

Thin coal seams can be mined without the participation of a man. This was confirmed by an experiment staged at the Corky mine of the Donetsk coal basin, the Ukraine.

The 50 cm layer was mined by means of a mass produced

mining equipment. The remote-controlled machine cut off the chips of coal and carried it out of the face. And the laborious process of timbering became easier by using pneumatic equipment. Manless mining also became wasteful. To fill

up the cavities thus formed, the rock obtained from engineering preparation work, which is usually dumped onto the surface, is used. This helps save wood and rules out the use of metallic sheet piles.

## NEW REFRACTORIES FOR METALLURGY

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up to 1,100-1,200 degrees, the new product will withstand up to 2,300 degrees. The use of such materials increases the speed of steel-making and the life of steel-making plants and primarily materials and equipment.

## MYSTERY OF hidden arsenals

The find of schoolchildren helped regional ethnographers solve the mystery of ancient arms unearthed in Volgograd, North of Russia.

When Andrei Smirnov and Alexander Shishkin found in the building trench of the city centre three iron guns relating to the middle of the 18th century the question arose: how they could get under the ground? At that time these guns were of great value so that hardly would anyone dare to leave them without attendance and, moreover, throw them as scrap.

So, the staff of the Volgograd Ethnography Museum went through the archive and found a hope to find out whether there had been similar finds in the past. They learned that arms were found in the region, though rarely.

In 1852, when a semidepleted house was being pulled down in the Ustuzhny town, a whole battery was discovered under its foundation. It consisted of more than 30 hand-guns of different calibres cast in the 17th centuries. In 1923, the time of Ivan the Terrible was found near the city of Nizhny Novgorod. The museum received a scolding from the 18th century dug up under the ground. Just as

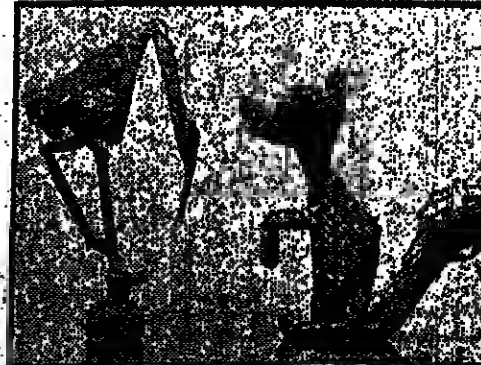
## OF INTEREST

valuable was the find of 1976: people working on a logging site unexpectedly came across a store of side arms hidden in the forest—sabres and swords of exquisite workmanship. It is supposed that they were made late in the 18th and early 20th centuries.

Studying these facts researchers came to the conclusion that in all centuries arms were specially hidden in the forest. The northern people used them to defend their land. And when the grim period set to the woods preferred to hide weapons "for the rainy day" and this is how hidden arsenals—an interesting phenomenon of Russian history—appeared.

## RUSSIA'S BIRCH BARK

These forty-four characters as well as another 400 such items of birch bark made by handicraftsmen are displayed at a show now on at the pavilion of the Central Council of the All-Russian Nature Protection Society in Moscow.



Birch bark—valuable material for handicrafts. Examples of which are the wonderful traditional boxes, baskets and musical instruments.



# ENTERTAINMENT

## On the stage of Châtelet in Paris

The Dance Academy in Paris has awarded several prizes for high technical skill to three Soviet dancers from the ensemble "Moscow Classical Ballet". Stanislav Bayev was awarded the V. Nijinsky Prize, Tatiana Pavlov and Alexander Gortalshevich - Bournonville Prize.

The programme of the ensemble included ballets "Romeo and Juliet", "Natalia or Swiss Milkmaid", and "The Tricks of Terpsichore". The Pioneer papers were full of rapturous comments, stressing, above all, the magnificent staging of all ballets. The press pointed out that retaining loyalty to classical traditions of choreography Natalia Kaskina and Vladimir Vasiliev continued search for new forms and means of expression.

## THE PRAGUE SPRING FESTIVAL

The opera troupes of the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre represents the musical art of Leningrad at the Prague Spring international festival. The guest performance from the Kirov Opera is the first creative report to the spectators of that country. Young singers will perform all leading parts under the baton of the theatre's chief conductor Yuri Temirkanov. The theatre will show on the stages of Bratislava and Prague the operas "Eugene Onegin" by Pyotr Tchaikovsky and "Mayakovsky Begins" by Andrei Petrov.

Companies and performers from 18 countries will participate in the festival. They will perform 210 works by 104 authors.

## Guest performances of West German theatre

The performances of the Düsseldorf Drama Theatre (West Germany) have started in two biggest theatres of Tallinn: the Estonia Opera and Ballet Theatre and the Kingsepp Theatre. Soviet audiences already know this company. Six years ago it performed in Moscow and Leningrad. This time, apart from the

audience of the Estonian capital, Leningraders will also enjoy its performances. This year's repertoire includes "Amphitryon", a comedy by Menander, and "The Philistines", a play by Heinrich von Kleist. The director is H. Heldenreich. The psychological drama "Who is to Blame", etc.

## Welcome to Museum of Oriental Peoples' Art

12, Suvorovsky Blvd is the new address of the Museum of Oriental Peoples' Art in Moscow. The late Russian classical mansion not far from Nikitskaya Vorota houses a unique collection of over 40 thousand items. The permanent exposition features applied art, sculpture, graphic art and painting from the Soviet republics of Central Asia and Transcaucasia. Besides, there are objects from Iran, South East Asian and African countries.

While most favourable conditions are being created for permanent exhibits in the new



● An actress.



● A self-portrait.

premises, the museum has opened its exhibition halls. The first show is a display of the contemporary Armenian artist Rudolf Khachatryan, featuring portraits of scientists and artists as well as landscapes. People are artist's main objects. Seemingly simple, reserved and quiet portraits of Khachatryan reveal human personality, its inimitable individuality.

Next will be held an exhibition of medieval and contemporary Moscovite art, an exhibition of Nikolai Roerich and of his son Syryoshev, and "The Gold of Adigoo" collected after three years of a museum's archaeological expedition in the Adigei Autonomous Region.

The photos on this page show some works by Rudolf Khachatryan.



● A still life.

## Indian art in the Hermitage

An exhibition that has opened at the Hermitage Museum acquainted the visitors with the art of India's peoples. The National Museum in Delhi has sent for this exhibition the collection "Decorative and applied art of India in the 16th-19th centuries".

The roots of this art go deep in antiquity. Among almost 300 exhibits there are items of ivory, wood, terra cotta, stone and metalware, jewellery and arms.

Of special interest are colorful lacquer fabrics, models embroidered in silk and golden thread, Kashmir shawls.

This exhibition is to remain for the exposition "Russia's decorative art and jewellery in the 17th-19th centuries" from the Hermitage collection, shows in the National Museum of Delhi.

## Winners of Kiev film festival

The 17th All-Union Film Festival has closed in Kiev, capital of the Ukraine. More than 120 films entered its three competitions: features, films for children and teenagers, documentaries and popular science films.

The main prizes were awarded to the feature film "The Shore" (screen version of a well-known novel by Yuri Rykover, produced by the Leningrad Studio, "Field Service" (documentary) and "The Mountains of Improbable Story" (fantasy film).

The festival prize for the best directing went to Nikita Mikhalkov for the film "Without Witnesses" (Mosfilm Studio).

Prizes for best acting went to Vasiliy Shagin who appeared in the Dzhigalovskaya lyrical comedy "Belye Roky", and Jurate Onaitis from Lithuania who created a vivid character of a fisherwoman in the psychological drama "A Woman and Her Four Men".

# BUSINESS

## UNION CARBIDE: NEW OPPORTUNITIES

A seminar sponsored by the American Union Carbide company was held in the Moscow office of the US-Soviet Trade and Economic Council. Two subjects were offered to Soviet experts: aluminum foil packaging for foodstuffs and pharmaceutical industry employing resins and AYAC resin manufacture for chewing gum.

This is the first time the company comes to the USSR with these processes. MNI was told by Dr. A. Mitter, Technical Sales Representative. Unilac now the cooperation with the Soviet partners, lasting for 25 years, encompassed chemical industry, metallurgy, manufacture of silicone rubber, etc.

The USSR is supplied with graphite electrodes for steel making, chemical and other products. In its turn, Union Carbide buys in the USSR polyethylene and chemicals. The company is also interested in buying a number of raw materials.

Dr. Mitter named among his chief partners the ministries of the chemical and coal industries, of agriculture, Soyuzkhimexport and other organizations. Over many years mutually advantageous business relations are developing with the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology, provided for in the agreement on cooperation which has been prolonged several times.

## DIRECT CONTACTS FAVOURED BY OLDHAM

The firm Oldham France S.A. works for establishing direct contacts with Soviet organizations. MNI was told by Ivan Simon, foreign trade adviser of Valimpex A.C.P. which represents Oldham in the USSR. As a first step, the Moscow representation of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce held a meeting with Soviet experts who were briefed on Oldham's experience in developing food and explosive gases. Matters were considered dealing, among others, with atmospheric safety in mines.

Ivan Simon recalled that Oldham's equipment for sen-

sing the presence of methane, hexane and other gases has already been delivered to the USSR through the French firm Technip. For example, it is successfully operating in the gas rich areas of Chirchik. Over the past few years good contacts have been established with the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology. The firm took part in the oil and gas expo that was held in the USSR last year. The interest in the expo allows Oldham to count on establishing in the future sound business ties with Soviet partners.

## JOINT PROJECTS

Export of projects has become an important part of the Soviet-Finnish economic relations, said Jarmo Lahne, Finnish Minister of Foreign Trade. The Finnish-Soviet cooperation in building joint projects has good prospects for the future.

Finnish was the first among the capitalist countries to cooperate with the Soviet Union in construction. Soviet special-

ists took part in the construction of nuclear plants and major industrial enterprises in Finland. The newspaper, "Suomenmaa" writes that two-thirds of the construction export of Finland falls on the Soviet Union. The Finnish builders take part in the construction of a port in Tallinn, a railway carriage depot in Tsoos and in many other projects.

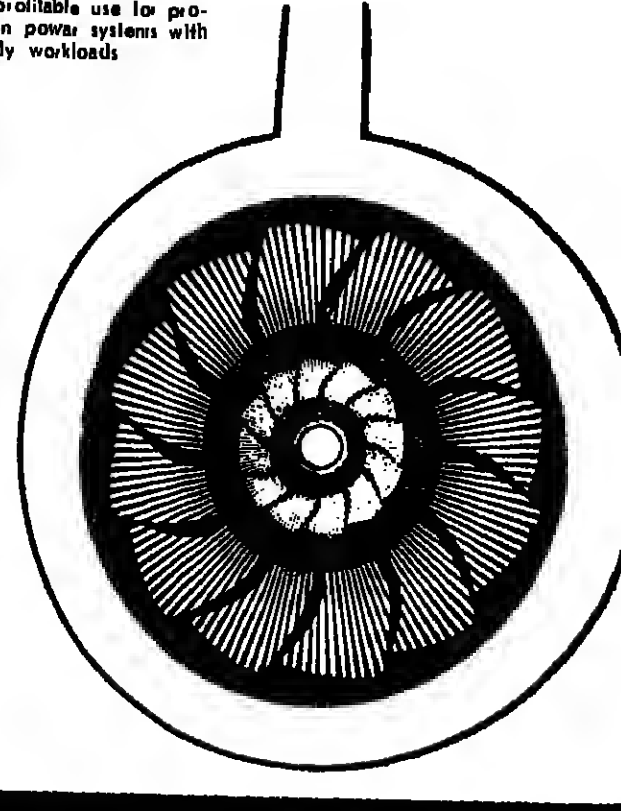
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temp., °C	435	535	535	535
Delivered steam pressure, kg/cm <sup>2</sup>				
for technologies	8-12	8-13	10-16	12-21
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## Hasselblad: WIDE CHOICE OF PHOTO EQUIPMENT

By comparison to the 1981 level, our trade turnover has grown by almost twice, MNI was told by Bengt Forsback, Vice-President for Marketing and Sales of the Swedish firm Hasselblad. He came to attend a seminar sponsored by the firm in the Swedish Embassy in Moscow. Taking part were experts from Moscow publishing houses, journalists and press photographers.

Business contacts with Soviet foreign trade organizations were

started by us in 1965, he said. The firm supplies cameras but it is also prepared to sell photo equipment for scientific research, including some for survey from the outer space. The seminar was devoted to Hasselblad's new diascopes showing photos of a very high

quality, ranging from fashion to unique outer space views. We are now ready to participate in two international exhibitions in Moscow, due next August and next January, said the vice-president. These shows always attract us with their authoritative participation.

## Awards to Soviet collectors

Contacts of philatelic organizations of the Soviet Union and Spain make successful headway. Various collections of stamps from the USSR were displayed recently at exhibitions in Madrid, Barcelona and some other cities. And, on the other hand, Spanish stamps were shown in Moscow.

## Philately

One of the top prizes of the exhibition — the big Gold Medal — was awarded to Muscovite Boris Stankhinsky for the collection "Post Office of Russia" which features rare issues of the first Russian stamps as well as letters of pre-stamp period (18th-19th centuries). The Gold Medal went to Muscovite Leonid Melnikov for his research "The Air Mail of the USSR". Soviet participants in the exhibition also received one big gold, three gold and one big silver medals.

Izvestiya VAKS

## Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

# LYUBOV KAZARNOVSKAYA



Quite recently — in the spring of 1982, the young singer Lyubov Kazarnovskaya made her first appearance as a heroine in the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre in Moscow. She now has performed several leading parts, including Puccini's "La Bohème", "May Night" by Rimsky-Korsakov, "Moscow Behind Us" by Zubov and "Iolanthe" by Tchaikovsky.

It all started with a successful debut. The graduate of the Moscow Conservatoire sang Tatiana in "Eugene Onegin" by Tchaikovsky. This production made by the outstanding Russian director Konstantin Stanislavsky back to 1922, is linked to several generations of the theatre singers. Of course, the young beginner was an

excellent. The fact that the first parts of the opera were successfully performed by her could be attributed to her young age, the same as her heroine. But Kazarnovskaya made the concluding scenes as less dramatic (young singers cannot usually cope with such scenes), Tatiana emerging as a high-society lady. She managed to show to the spectators what can be termed "the dialectics of Tatiana's soul". The beautiful lyric soprano rendered to the best possible way the interior world of the heroine of Pushkin and Tchaikovsky. The singer's voice went easy and free as if the entreaties of notes and complicated passages did not exist for her.

The search for voice timbre means always attracts Kazarnovskaya. She looks for the only one character for her heroine to the variety of her singing range. Unity of the stage and vocal images is so less important to her. The actress sang easily Lorraine in the comic opera "Doroteya" by the Soviet composer Tikhon Khrennikov, showing herself in a new way. Not only does she sing beautifully, but she also conducts easily and freely a dramatic dialogue and her dancing is free. She does all this with sincere enthusiasm and inspiration. Glorious, full of humour, the opera's music found to her a wonderful performer.

The singer came up with a wonderful school of singing in the theatre's latest new performance — "La Battaglia di Legnano" by Verdi, to which she sang the complicated part of Lida and created an image of a courageous woman worthy of Verdi's heroine.

When one speaks to Kazarnovskaya about her hobbies, the singer joyfully starts to speak once again and again about singing, music and theatre. She is the one happy person for whom her occupation and her hobby are a single whole.

Igor KAZENIN

Lyubov Kazarnovskaya as Lida in Verdi's "La Battaglia di Legnano".

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

## WHAT'S ON!

May 22-23

### THEATRES

Kromin Palace of Congresses (Kromin). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 23 — Gladkov, "The Little Prince" (ballet), 22, 25 — A concert by Bolshoi soloists.

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 22 — Khrennikov, "Love for Love" (ballet), 23 — Shchedrin, "Anne Karoline" (ballet), 24 — Verdi, "La Traviata" (opera), 25 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Snow Maiden" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17, Pushkinskaya St). 23 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron", 24 — Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliaccio" (opera), 25 — Mozart, "La finta giardiniera" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St). 22 — Peltzman, "Aa Old Comedy", 24 (not), 25 (not) — Gladkov, "Khottabych", 24 (eve) — Gorkhovskiy, "Quadrille", 25 (eve) — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus".

### FILMS

A Week of Greek films in part of Athens Days in Moscow.

Cinemas: "Mir" (11 Nevsky Blvd), Metro Kolkhozaya, "Zaryadye" (1 Moskovskaya Embankment), Metro Prospekt Nogi.

A blonde Roused the Court (Mosfilm Studio).

A love story of a 44-year-old astrophysicist and a 14-year-old from a supermodel formed the basis for the romantic comedy.

Cinemas: "Oktyabr" (12 Prospekt Kalininskiy), Metro Arkovskaya, "Rossiya" (12 Pushkinskaya St).

### CONCERT HALLS

The Second International Music Festival. The Moscow Conservatoire (13 Herzen St). Grand gala (13 p.m.) — A concert of symphony music (2 p.m.) — A concert of chamber music (7 p.m.).

(8 p.m.) — A concert of symphony music. Small Hall 23 (noon) — A concert of chamber music featuring young musicians Vadim Rapin (violin) and Yevgeny Kido (piano).

### EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Artists Union, (4th Gorky St). A one-day exhibition of paintings by artist Mikhail Motorin. Portraits, landscapes, still lifes. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. till 7 p.m. On weekends, noon till 5 p.m. Metro Mayakovskaya trolleybus 1, 12, 20.

Exhibition Hall, All-Russian Society for Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments (12 Redina St). An exhibition "Art of Restoration" is timed for the 25th anniversary of the All-Union Research Institute of Restoration. On display are paintings and drawings. Daily, except Monday, noon till 7 p.m. Metro Prospekt Nogi.

### SPORTS

Football. Dynamo Stadium, 23 — Central Army Club vs Kharkov Metallurg 7 p.m. Torpedo Stadium (4 Vostochnaya St). 24 — Moscow Torpedo vs Donetsk Shakhtyor 7 p.m.

Lenin Central Stadium, 25 — USSR vs Luxembourg. 7 p.m. The match will open the European Junior championship.

### ARCHERY

Krylatshoye Sports Centre (Metro Molodyozhskaya). 25 — "Spring Arrows" international competitions. 10 a.m.

### GORODKI

Dynamo Stadium, 22-25 — Moscow Individual-team competitions. 6 p.m. (every day).

### RACING

Hippodrome (22 Bogovaya St). 23 and 25. Racing and trotting. 6 p.m. (both days).

### WEATHER

May 22-25

Chugoevskiy with showers. Wind S, 3-7 mps, gusty during thunderstorms. +11°-15° at night, +10°-28° during the day. A cooler E wind is expected on Friday.

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